Frank Cale Gets Recognition

Roanoke, Va.- Frank B. Cale, director of vocational education, Virginia State Department of Education, Richmond, was awarded a Certificate of Honorary Membership in the Young Faremrs of Virginia recently at the sixth annual convention of the organization here.

Mr. Cale is a founder of this organization of young farmers enrolled in vocational agriculture training groups throughout the state. Formed in 1951, the Young Farmers of Virginia is comprised of 85 local high school young farmer associations. The purpose of the organization is to provide training in agriculture for young men becoming established in farming.

Through his work as a teacher of vocational agriculture, district and state supervisor of agricultural education. Mr. Cale aided many young men to became better trained farmers through their study of agriculture in high school and their continued agricultural studies as members of young farmer groups after finishing high school.

This honorary membership award is given annually to a Virginia farm leader who has made an outstanding contribution to Virginia Young Farmers in their efforts to become established in their chosen vocation of farming.

This is the second time this award has been made. Last year it was presented to Parke C. Brinkley, Virginia's Commissioner of Agriculture.

Mr. Cale graduated at V. P. I. in 1917, and has done graduate work at Cornell University and Louisiana State University. He was teacher of vocational agriculture at Sparta High School in Caroline County from 1919 to 1933, after which he served as district supervisor of agricultural education in Southside Virginia with headquarters at Appomattox. In 1946 he became supervisor of agricultural education, State Department of Education, and was named State director of vocational education in 1951.

GOLDEN GLEAMS

The desire of perfection is the worst disease that ever afflicted the human mind. —Louis Fontaine.

Be ye therefore perfect, even as your Father which is in Heaven is perfect. —Matthew 5:48.

Once in a thousand years
A perfect character appears.
—Charles Churchill.

Whoever thinks a faultless piece
to see
Thinks what ne'er was, nor is, nor
e'er shall be.
—Alexander Pope .

It be a good horse that never
stumbles. —John Heywood.

Tower of Pisa leans farther;
may be rebuilt.

Farm Bureau Opposes Increase

M. A. Hubbard, executive secretary of the Virginia Farm Bureau Federation, asked the State Corporation Commission this week that no rate increase be granted for the Pocahontas Raiway lines on anything, including coal.

"Farmers themselves are not large users of coal," Hubbard said, "but we are very large users of electricity which requires large amounts of coal in its generation. We know that any increase in the cost of coal will show up directly in our already large electric bills."

Speaking for the state's largest independent farm organization and the Agricultural Conference Board of Virginia, Hubbard told the Commission that transportation of raw materials and finished farm products is a tremendous item in the farm operating budget.

"In 1951," he said, "realized annual income for farmers amounted to $37.1 billion. By 1955, this had dropped to $33.2 billion, or $3.9 billion below what it was 4 years earlier. The thing that has made the farmer's situation so extremely critical is that while his gross income was skidding downward, his cost of production moved in the opposite direction.

"This unfortunate development meant that in 1955, net farm income was $5.1 billion less than it was in 1951.

"When we consider this fact," the Farm Bureau spokesman said, "it is easy to see that farmers are in no condition to absorb further increases in costs. To require that they do so will not only bring great and immediate harm to agriculture, but if past experience means anything, the consequences of such action will be eventually felt throughout the whole of the nation's economy.

"If we are to keep the agriculture industry in a sound financial position, we must not continue to do those things which will further reduce the exceedingly slim net returns which even the best and most efficient of operators are able to obtain from their present farm operations."

Hubbard said that agriculture is not only important as the producer of the nation's food and fiber, but also as the employer of 24½ million workers. Out of this number, 8½ million are directly employed on farms, and the remainder in closely allied or dependent industries.

"This great industry is today in a very unhealthy condition. To a great extent this is true because non-farm groups have insisted upon more pay for less work, while farmers have been compelled to do more work for less pay."

Hubbard said that those industries serving agriculture and the thousands of merchants, doctors, lawyers, teachers, preachers and others living in rural communities throughout the nation are already feeling the effects of depressed conditions in agriculture.

"Eventually this will effect the economic health of the entire nation," he concluded. "The increasing of freight rates will but aggravate a situation which is already bad enough."

In FASHION now

Bold bandana prints are attractive made into beach wear. They look best when they are beautifully shaped, unfrilled, and worn with black or white. There are many on the market or you may fashion your own. They have become so popular that many pattern companies have designed patterns for garments made of bandanas.

Some of the best-looking bathing suits aim to improve on what nature gave you. They follow you with a shaped line that adds a bit where it is needed and keeps the unattractive spots from showing up more than is absolutely necessary.

If you are trim enough, you will enjoy one of the new print lastex suits. There is not a ruffle to detract from the figure. They are fashioned on the lines of the old tank suit. Most of these models offer a beach coat to match, and you will find this a pleasure. There are all kinds of uses for this beach coat.

The most tailored of these are made of flowered combination has a new bound to make a big hit usually worn with the to give an Eastern feel sash is becoming to a It is worn high under and extends down to the waist.

Japanese - housedress something new. They are tapering down to your ing in a small size it be very slim to wear and still look good.

In this day of conveniences every woman should have a dress. These dresses are full-skirted and made of washing print. The colors are unusual. Many of the dresses feature an obi sash, large loop earings and bracelets if you want to be in fashion.

The American Telephone and Telegraph Company has an expansion program of more than $2,000,000,000.

Sarah Anne's COOKING CLASS

Orange juice, lovely in color and refreshing in flavor will give you a lift whenever you use it.

Each one of these dishes is tasty and will prove a favorite with your family, we believe.

Orange Tarts

2 oranges
3-4 cup sugar
2 eggs
1 tablespoon butter
1½ tablespoons lemon juice

Beat egg yolks well and add sugar. Cream and add the orange juice, lemon juice, and melted butter. Add grated rind of one orange. Add well beaten egg white. Pour into uncooked pastry shells and bake in an oven 350 degrees.

Orange Coconut Pudding

1-2 cup orange juice
grated rind of 1 orange
2 tablespoons lemon juice
1½ cups hot water
3 eggs
1½ cups sugar
2 eggs
1-4 teaspoon salt
2 tablespoons butter or margarine.
½ cup shredded coconut.

Strain orange juice, mix with grated rind, lemon juice, and hot water in top of double boiler.

Beat egg yolks; add 1 cup sugar, salt and cornstarch, which has been mixed with the sugar. Mix until smooth and pour into liquid. Cook over boiling water, stirring constantly until thick — about 20 minutes.

Add butter and when cool stir in coconut. Beat the egg white stiff and add ½ cup sugar. Put pudding in baking dish, top with meringue and sprinkle with a little coconut. Put in oven and bake.

Orange Salad

1 grapefruit cut into segments
2 oranges cut into segments
1 avocado peeled and sliced
French dressing
½ head lettuce
½ head endive
½ bunch watercress
1½ cups cottage cheese

Marinate fruit in dressing and chill. Tear salad greens into bits and toss together in salad bowl with dressing.

Pile cottage cheese in center; arrange border of oranges and grapefruit segments, alternating with avocado slices.

Orange Cream Sherbert

1 1-4 cup sugar
1 1-2 cups orange juice
Few grains salt
2 cups milk
1 cup cream

Mix sugar, orange juice and salt. Add gradually to milk and cream. Freeze.

Orange Jelly

1 tablespoon gelatin
1-4 cup cold water
1-2 cup boiling water
1-2 cup sugar
1 cup orange juice
1 tablespoon lemon juice.

Soak gelatin in cold water and dissolve in boiling water. Add sugar, salt, orange juice and lemon juice. Pour into molds and chill.

Orange Pie

3 eggs
1-2 cup sugar
3 tablespoons flour
1 cup orange juice
Juice of 1 lemon
Baked pie shell

Beat egg yolks, add sugar, and flour. Add juice, stir and cook over hot water until thick.

Fill pie shell. Cover with meringue made with 3 egg whites and 6 tablespoons sugar. Bake.

Orange Tapioca

3 cups orange juice
1-3 cup quick cooking tapioca
1-2 cup sugar
1-4 teaspoon salt
Grated rind of 1-2 lemon
1 egg
Whipped cream

Heat orange juice in top of double boiler until it almost boils. Then take it off heat.

Mix tapioca, sugar, salt, and lemon rind together. Stir into the hot orange juice, gradually. Cook over boiling water, stirring constantly for about 10 to 12 minutes.

Beat egg yolk slightly, stir a little of the hot pudding into egg, then add to pudding and mix well. Remove from heat and let stand 20 minutes. Beat egg white stiff, fold in 1 tablespoon sugar gradually. Fold into pudding.

Chill and serve with whipped cream.

You'd Be Surprised How Few People Have Perfect Eyes
Consult Your Eye Physician
Then-See Your Guild Optician

GUILD OPTICIANS
A. G. Jefferson
Registered Opticians
Ground Floor Allied Arts Bldg.
LYNCHBURG, VA.

we get SUITS extra clean!

It takes plenty of "know-how" to remove all the dirt and soil from your suit without damaging the material. We know how! Send your suits to us for a thorough reNEWal!

HERNCALL'S
LAUNDRY & DRY CLEANING
Phone 2711 Appomattox, Va.

GENERAL ELECTRIC MAYTAG
Just Like Bacon & Eggs
Sales & Service Go Together
WHEN IT'S OUT OF FIX, SEE US.
Our SERVICE DEPARTMENT Offers
- T. V., RADIO & APPLIANCE REPAIR
- LAWN MOWER SHARPENING
- ELECTRICAL WIRING & REPAIRS
- PLUMBING INSTALLATION & REPAIRS
Also DITCHING SERVCE
Appomattox Hardware Co., Inc.
Plumbing & Electrical Contractors
PHILCO AMOCO

Richard D. Robinson
FUNERAL DIRECTING & EMBALMING
APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA
A Service That Is Distinctive But Not Expensive
"AMBULANCE SERVICE"
Day Phone Dial 3331
Nights & Sundays Dial 2231

NOW BIG TIRE SALE!
NEW ATLAS TIRES
Buy 2 and save!
Buy 4 save more!
AS LOW AS $14.95
6:00-16, 4 Ply
Plus Tax and Your Old Tire
Trade in your old tires today in our special sale of top-quality ATLAS Tires!
- Made of cold rubber for maximum wear!
- Wide tread — more rubber on the road!
- More gripping edges — better anti-skid protection!

GUARANTEE
Every ATLAS Tire is backed by a written Guarantee honored by 38,000 ATLAS Dealers in the U. S. and Canada!

Esso
The Sign of "Happy Motoring"
Webb's Esso & Recapping Service
Appomattox, Virginia

McWane Tells Value of a Chamber of Commerce

(Editor's note: The following address was recently made before the Appomattox County Junior Chamber of Commerce by Mr. Larry McWane, Executive Secretary of the Lynchburg Chamber of Commerce.)

Members of Commerce are basically civic institutions. They are, like no other agency, the urge of community progress. Their general job is organizing and directing the energies of those men in every city who believe that their city has a place in the sun and are willing to find that place. Chambers of Commerce must necessarily be widely varied programs to serve a variety of interest among their membership. But the prime objective of the Chamber is, and must continue to be, the objective of building the business and industry of the community.

To achieve that objective, the Chamber has two principal fields of endeavor:

1. Increasing the wealth and welfare of the community by fostering and fostering new ones.

2. Improving the wealth thus gained by establishing and improving the civic, educational and cultural facilities of the community in order to attract more business and industry.

The organization that fails to achieve in these particulars is not a virtue Chamber of Commerce. Moreover, it falls short of exploiting its appeal to its members. A good Chamber member is fundamentally a city builder. Whatever a man may expect from his Chamber, it must be way of personal service that serves to his type of business. The demand is that it shall promote and develop the best interests of the community as a whole. His efforts are centered and he gets his greatest personal satisfaction from performing those Chamber jobs that help his city to grow and prosper, so that his business may grow and prosper.

As long as commerce has existed, traders have probably banded together. The first purpose of their union was, perhaps, that of making common protection against pirates and marauding bands of robbers. Later they established codes for the conduct of trade, and at times they attempted to exert influence on legislation. But these associations of traders have little in common with the modern Chamber of Commerce which is, in fact, a twentieth century product. In 1607, the Sarah Constant, the Godspeed and the Discovery landed at Jamestown, in Virginia. It was to be the beginning of a new nation. The closing words of the detailed instructions given to those Englishmen of that colony were as follows:

"Lastly and chiefly, the way to prosper is to make yourselves all of one mind for the good of your country and your own, and to serve and fear God, the Giver of all Goodness, for every plantation which our Heavenly Father hath not planted shall be rooted out."

"Let's repeat those first few words—'he way to prosper is to make yourselves all of one mind for the good of your country and your own.' Certainly if we are divided into various and sundry groups who are working to destroy each other, we not only cannot prosper, but we do not deserve to prosper.

"But let's go back again to 1607. When each colony in America was settled, adventurers and soldiers and priests stood side by side, in their joint efforts. Some came just for adventure, others because they wanted to start life all over again, and still others because they wanted complete freedom of their lives, including freedom to worship as they pleased.

"It was from that beginning that this nation was born. The spirit of co-operation has prompted us to move ahead in every phase of life.

"As we think of those people back at Jamestown, Virginia, in 1607, and compare them with the people of today we find that basically there is very little difference. Therefore let's talk about the future rather than the past.

"Sit back for a minute and take a fresh look at the community you live in. Is it thriving or are signs of slowdown beginning to show? Are there lots of businesses, or just one big industry on which nearly everyone depends for a living?

"If depression ever sweeps across the nation, do you think it 'inevitable' that your community will be hard hit? Or do you believe something can be done to prevent it?

"If you believe the latter, you are in good company—a growing company of businesses in many towns, cities and regions. But these businesses are not stargazers. Nor are they under any illusion that widespread depression would altogether by-pass their communities.

"But they do believe that depression's impact can be cushioned by local brains, local know-how and local planning. They are at work right now applying these qualities. There is no copyright on how they are going about it. Your community can profit by their example.

"The fancy name for what these businessmen are doing is 'community industrial development,' both 'external' and 'internal.' In plain English this means that cities and towns have begun to realize their worst mistake, economically speaking, is to put all their eggs in one basket. More than one town exists today as a 'ghost' because the only industry in the community folded or moved away.

So, say these cities, it is up to our people, whose livelihoods are at stake, to prevent such calamities in advance.

How? In either or both of two ways. By inviting outside industries in. By pepping up industries already in—teaching them to examine new market possibilities and to keep an ace or two up their sleeves, should an established product line suddenly fail and leave workers jobless.

The idea of community self-help is really very old. Local "boosters" have long been part of the American scene. What is new, however, is how businessmen are going about it—seriously, almost scientifically. High-pressure ad campaigns which talk in glittering generalities about "peaceful Podunk" are out. So are thinly veiled bids to manufacturers to come in and exploit "loyal native American labor."

The cities have largely abandoned this crude approach in favor of a technique of truth and frankness.

First, they are taking stock of their resources, the bad as well as the good.

They are listing among their resources not only the presence of mineral deposits of water power, or skilled labor, but of schools, and churches, recreational facilities, good local government services and general living conditions.

To many industries, many cities are giving more thought to the types of industry they invite to settle. They approach only those prospects whom they feel will fit into the community to the permanent benefit of all.

They are offering those prospects some very tangible baits: freedom from zoning headaches, long-term amortization, etc.

Inviting outsiders in is only one part of the community - development picture. To date it has been the most important part. But recently opinion has swerved to the idea that expanding and improving industries already in the town may be easier, cheaper and healthier. Economists point out that, unless a company intends to set up a wholly new branch, it is robbing Peter to pay Paul when it moves from one city to another, and that this is no benefit to the nation's over-all, sometimes with the help of management engineers are hired for the purpose. They are advising and helping home-town manufacturers to add new product lines, get new equipment, make full use of idle capacity. They are lending money for expansion and improvement.

All this inside development is a relatively new trend. It can be expected to grow very large in the plans of industrial developers.

Patterns of Action

Just who does the developing? There is no set pattern. Most often it is the local Chambers of Commerce, aided by the city government and public-spirited citizens of all types. Sometimes it is a privately endowed "foundation," which buys up tracts of land, makes them available to manufactures, builds buildings to specifications.

Sometimes the developers are a group of small towns in the same area with the same economic problem. Sometimes the state government will provide impetus through agencies set up to promote industrial and agricultural expansion throughout the whole state. Field agents of these bureaus will often help on a community-development problem.

Is the development idea worth the trouble and expense of promotion?

A statistician has figured out that a factory employing only 150 workers will support from 1,000 to 1,200 persons. It will cause 300 homes to be built, fill a 22 room school using 18 teachers, put 320 autos in the community. It will support 33 towns with yearly sales of $500,000, provide a payroll of $200,000 a year and enable 24 professionals— ministers, lawyers, dentists, etc.—to live in the community.

Further evidence lies in the number of cities now engaged in developing themselves, easily hundreds. Size does not matter: Two Harbors, Minn. is right now in there with Hartford, Conn., and Austin, Texas. It can be—if you want—the story of your city. Here's how:

1. Stop and think.
2. Get some advice.
3. Make a survey.
4. Put your survey to work.
5. Tell the world.
6. Follow through.

BUILDING-MAILER DIES

Hayden, Utah.- William Horace Coltharp, 72—the man who finaled a bank building, brick by brick, from Salt Lake City to Vernal, Utah, 175 miles away, died recently. Back in 1919, Coltharp decided to mail the bricks from his two-story bank via parcel post when he found he could save $1.45 a hundred pounds over rail-freight rates that way. He did it then, but regulations were later changed by the Post Office to prevent similar mailings.

NO MINIMUM WAGE FOR FARM WORKERS

Nashville, Tenn., May 9.- Neither the $1.00 an hour minimum wage for the overtime provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act (commonly known as the Wage and Hour Law) apply to employees who are working on farms.

Wm. M. Eaves, Regional Director of the U. S. Department of Labor's Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions, issued that statement today to clear up any possible misunderstanding on the matter. He said there was some evidence that both farmers and farm workers may be confused on the matter.

To such possibly puzzled employers and workers Eaves gave a simple answer: "The Wage Hour Law does not apply to the farm workers. Farmers are not required to pay the $1.00 minimum wage set by the Federal law."

But, he warned, this full exemption from the pay provision of the law does not lessen the child labor provisions applying to young farm workers.

The law makes it unlawful for children under 16 to work on a farm at any time during the school hours of the district where the child is currently living. If the local school is in session and the child is under 16, he cannot legally work on a farm.

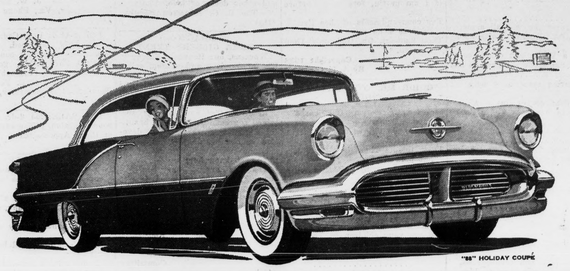
The only exception to this is that a parent may employ his child on his own farm. Such child may not work for neighbors or other farmers during school hours.

Farmers can protect themselves from unintentional violation of child labor provisions by requiring an age certificate before hiring a young person. Such certificates may be obtained from local county superintendents of schools.

PLUMBING
SALES—SERVICE
Contractor
R. L. BURKE, JR.
Dial 3741 — Appomattox
DITCH DIGGING SERVICE
Septic Tanks
All Types Ditching

Cook Books AND CHECK BOOKS
A cook book helps the thrifty housewife to transform odds and ends of food into tasty dishes. A check book, through the record it provides, helps in the financial management of the family's funds.
Yes, in most homes, the check book is just as important as the cook book—or more so. You are invited to carry your Checking Account at this bank.
The Bank of Appomattox
Appomattox, Virginia
Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Appomattox Auto & TV Supply
Thomas T. Martin, Manager
We Are Fully Equipped To Give Yau A Complete Service
Church Street Appomattox
TELEPHONE 4791
We Specialize in Television Sales & Service

THERE'S A POWERFUL DIFFERENCE

"88" HOLIDAY COUPE
...between an Oldsmobile 88 and the other lower-price cars!
You know you're in a big car . . . from its looks . . . from the way it rides and handles! With your first touch on the accelerator—that 230 h.p. Rocket Engine* answers with all its winging gusto and go!
And what flashing performance in the middle ranges! The Rocket is designed to give you full benefit of high torque—340 pound-feet at normal engine speeds. That means there's always plenty of reserve power—when you want it, when you need it for safety's sake.
This rugged Oldsmobile "88" is built to take all that power, too! For instance, there's an extra-rigid, five cross-membered frame to give you ideal, shock-absorbing balance.
Economy? Well, Oldsmobile's "88" (and the Ninety-Eight, too) took top honors in the recent Mobilgas Economy Run!
There's a powerful difference, all right! Both in the car, and in our quality-minded way of doing business. So come on in now. Take the wheel of an Oldsmobile. Rocket away . . . today!
*240 h.p. and 350 lb. ft. torque in Ninety-Eight and Super 88 models.
Make a Date with a Rocket and see!
OLDSMOBILE
A QUALITY PRODUCT brought to you by AN OLDSMOBILE QUALITY DEALER!
Moses Motor Company
Phone 3773 Dealer's License No. 3 Appomattox, Va.
COME IN TODAY . . . LEARN WHY NOW IS A GOOD TIME TO BUY AN OLDSMOBILE!